[illegible], A.V., aspirant; [illegible], I.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
[illegible], N.K., inzh.

Effect of the preliminary treatment of collagen on its dissolving. Report No.5. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.27:[illegible]-59 [illegible].

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii kozhi i mekha Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

[illegible], Y.V., aspirant; [illegible], A.I., aspirant; [illegible], I.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GOLOVTEYEVA, A. A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Effect of the preliminary treatment of collagen on its H. [illegible] Report No.2. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.2 [illegible]-6 '62.

(MIRA 1[illegible])

1. Kafedra tekhnologii kozhi i mekha [illegible] tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

[illegible], A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; [illegible], [illegible], doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; [illegible], [illegible].V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; [illegible], P.S., inzh.

Effect of mechanical actions on the acceleration of [illegible] penetration in tannin tanning. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.[illegible]:93-98 '6[illegible].
(MIRA 1[illegible]:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii kozhi i mekha [illegible]skogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

STRAKHOV, Ivan Pavlovich, prof.; ANCHINA, Yuliya Naumovna, dots.; GAYDAROV, Leonid Petrovich, dots.; GOLOVTEYEVA, Alevtina Alekseyevna, dots.; CHERNOV, Nikolay Vladimirovich, prof.; SHESTAKOVA, Irina Sergeyevna, prof.; KOTOV, M.P., prof., retsenzent; KLOCHKOV, S.A., inzh., retsenzent; GRACHEVA, A.V., red.; LEMYANNIKOV, M.K., red.

[Chemistry and technology of leather and fur] Khimiia i tekhnologiia kozhi i mekha. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1964. 621 p. (MIRA 18:2)

SHESTAKOVA, I.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

[Present-day concepts of the structure and properties of collagen] Sovremennye predstavleniia o stroenii i svoistvakh kollagena. Moskva, 1964. 147 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti. Fakul'tet usovershenstvovaniya inzhenerov i rukovodyashchikh rabotnikov legkoy promyshlennosti.

KASPAR[illegible], [illegible], aspirant, doktor tekhn. nauk; SHESTAKOVA, I.S., prof.;
[illegible]YAKOVA, N.G., inzh.

Effect of the unhairing methods on the properties of the products of the solute of sheepskin derma. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.30:3-9 '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii kozhi i mekha Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

KASPAR'YANTS, S.A., aspirant; SHESTAKOVA, I.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SAFONOVA, N.V., inzh.

Effect of some electrolytes and enzymes on the synthetic fibers obtained from the products of the solute of sheepskin derma. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.30:10-17 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii kozhi i mekha Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

GIL'MAN, B.A. [Hil'man, B.A.], SHESTAKOVA, I.S., doktor tekhn. nauk

Effect of the raw materials and methods of surface-active agent synthesis on the quality of the scouring and degreasing of the wool cover of sheep pelts. Leh. prom. no.4:12-16 O-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

OVECHKIN, Ye.K.; DROZIN, N.N.; KUTSYNA, M.I.; SHESTAKOVA, L.A.;
GERASIMENKO, Ye.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: YEREMEYEV, V.S.;
KATERINCHENKO, V.A.; VORONINA, L.A.

Scale formation in distillation columns of the soda manufacture.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.9:1987-1995 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Distillation apparatus)

OVECHKIN, Ye.K.; GERASIMENKO, Ye.I.; GUSAKOVA, L.A.; Prinimali uchastiye:
SHESTAKOVA, L.A.; KOTILEVSKIY, V.I.; VOROPAY, S.A.

Development of the technology of production of highly dispersed calcium carbonate. [Trudy] NIOKHIM 15:19-63 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

KHRAMTSOVA, A.D., kand.med.nauk; SHESTAKOVA, L.B., vrach

Hygienic evaluation of various working routines of students at agricultural camps. Gig. i san. 26 no.5:102-105 My '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny detey i podrostkov Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CHILDREN--EMPLOYMENT)

SHESTAKOVA, L. M.

Kok-Saghyz

Experiments of pupils with kok-saghyz. Est. v shkole no. 4, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1953, 2Uncl.

SHESTAKOVA, M. P.

My work practices. Tekst.prom. 15 no.11:50-51 N '55 . (MLRA 9:1)

1.Master pryadil'nogo tsekha Smolenskogo l'nokombinata imeni Andreyeva. (Spinning)

Shestakova, N.

7

Precise method for determination of aluminum sulfate in solutions. N. Shestakova and L. Morozova. *Novosti Neftyanoĭ Tekh., Neftepererabotka* 1955, No. 3, 34-6.—The electrometric method of Dranovskiĭ (cf. *C.A.* 43, 972*d*) was adapted for the automatic titration of Al sulfate working soln. in the manuf. of alumina. A. P. Kotloby

Chem 2

PM mk

BATSANOV, S.S.; SHESTAKOVA, N.A.; KHRIPIN, L.A.

Tin chalcogen chlorides. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:606-608 S '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom I.I.Chernyayevym.

L 12464-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 AS(mp)-2/
RAEM(e)/RAEM(c)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP4048431 S/0181/64/006/011/3467/3468

AUTHOR: Shestakova, N. A.; Gurevich, M. A.; Marina, L. I.; Nashel'skiy, A. Ya.

B

TITLE: Micrographic investigation of gallium-phosphide crystals
27

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 3467-3468

TOPIC TAGS: compound semiconductor, gallium phosphide crystal, single crystal 18 growth, crystal etching, crystal structure defect, crystal dislocation, twin crystal

18

ABSTRACT: The microstructure of gallium-phosphide crystals has been studied using a new etching formulation to reveal structural differences between the crystals grown by different methods (from stoichiometric or nonstoichiometric melts and from vapor phase). The practical importance of gallium phosphide was emphasized as one of the most promising $A^{III}B^{V}$-compound semiconductors. The etching formulation contained trivalent iron ion as an oxidant and hydrochloric acid as the solvent for gallium oxide. 27 Micrographs of the etched acicular or

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L 12464-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048431

lamellar crystals revealed not only dislocations, but also other structure defects such as bands or spirals of growth. Dislocation etch pits were described as triangular pyramids uniformly distributed in most lamellar crystals and clustered around the boundary between two differently oriented regions in acicular crystals. Two differently oriented regions were also observed in lamellar crystals. These observations led to the conclusion that some of the crystals grown by either method were twins or contained differently oriented inclusions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proektny*y institut redkometallicheskoy promy*shlennosti, Moscow (State Design and Planning. Scientific Research Institute of the Rare Metals Industry)

SUBMITTED: 15May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004 ATD PRESS: 3126

Card 2/2

SHALTYKO, G.Ye., Prinimali uchastiye: KULESHOVA, A.A.; SHESTAKOVA, N.A.
SOKOLOVA, Z.N.; BOBROV, V.V.

Increase of the toxicity of shale tar collected in a compartment oven main with the purpose of using it for antisepting treating of wood. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.10:2362-2364 O '61. (MIRA 14/11)

1. Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Wood preservatives) (Coal tar)

L 11268-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/AS(mp)-2/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(a)/ASD(m)-3/SSD/ ~~RAEM(c)/AFWL/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)~~ JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4046052 S/0070/64/009/005/0752/0754

AUTHORS: Shestakova, N. A.; Gurevich, M. A.; Ivleva, V. S.

6

TITLE: Metallographic investigation of structural defects (dislocations) of indium antimonide single crystals 4

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 752-754

TOPIC TAGS: indium antimonide, single crystal, dislocation density, stoichiometry, crystal growth, semiconductor material, structural dislocation, metallography

ABSTRACT: A polished section was prepared, coinciding with the (111) plane accurate to better than 3°, with the orientation of the single crystals determined by the Laue method. This was followed by mechanical polishing of the investigated surface and etching in a CP-4A acid mixture ($CH_3COOH:HF:HNO_3 = 3:3:5$) for 15--20 seconds at room temperature. This disclosed not only the dislocation etch

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L 11268-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046052

O

pits but also the small-angle boundaries, mosaic blocks, twins, grain boundaries, and second-phase inclusions. The dislocation density on individual single-crystal samples of InSb, obtained by the Czochralski and by the zone-melting method, ranges from 2.0 x x 10^2--1.1 x 10^3 to 1 x 10^4--1.0 x 10^6 cm^{-2}, respectively. The dislocations in crystals obtained by zone melting are highly uneven along the section of the ingot, and the dislocation density is one order of magnitude higher than in crystals obtained by the Czochralski method. Another feature of the former crystals is the presence of small-angle boundaries of different widths and lengths. It was also found that the structure of single-crystal ingots drawn from a melt containing an excess of one of the components differs greatly from the structure of ingots obtained from melts of stoichiometric composition. This is possibly due to the radical change in the crystallization front. It is stated in conclusion that the use of metallographic procedures for the investigation of semiconductor single crystals discloses many important structural features con-

Card 2/3

L 11268-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046052

nected with their growth conditions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkometallicheskoy promy*shlennosti (State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Rare Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: 04Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

[illegible], N.A., [illegible]OVICH, N.A.; [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]SKIY, A.Ya.

Metallographic study of gallium phosphide crystals. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.11:3467-3468 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

69283

SOV/123-59-22-91510

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 22, p 22 (USSR)

15-8120 25.2000

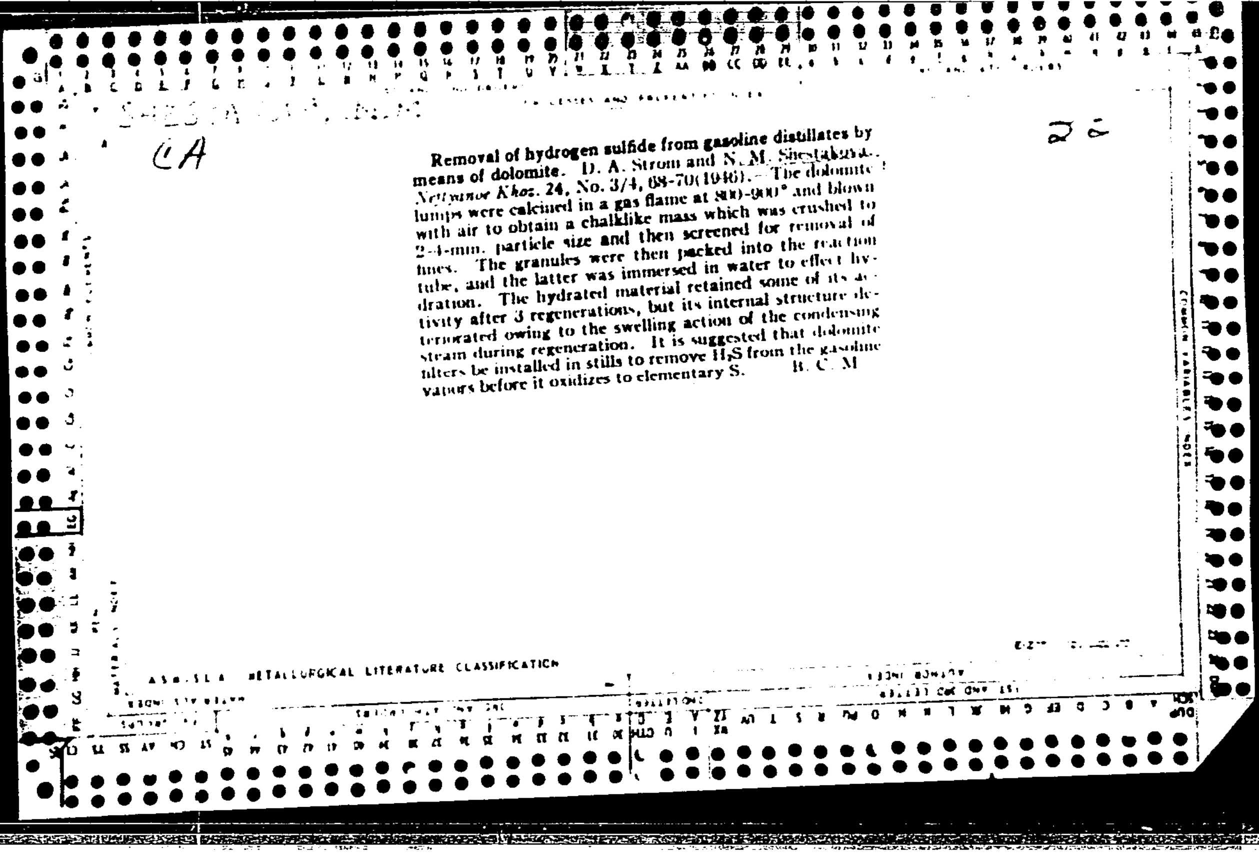
AUTHOR: Shestakova, N.I.

TITLE: The Practice of Applying Plastics at the "Elektrostanok" Plant

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. (Sovnarkhoz Khar'kovsk. ekon. adm. r-na), 1958, Nr 3, pp 13 - 14

ABSTRACT: The author reports that at the "Elektrostanok" Plant various machine parts and assemblies for electric devices are made of plastics. 15 The main sorts of material used for this purpose are: the phenolaldehyde plastic 15 grades K 17-2, 15 K 21-22, K 18-2, press materials on the base of modified phenol resins with organic and mineral fillers of the K 78-51 15 grade, modified phenol press materials with caoutchouc filler additives, possessing increased physical-mechanical properties, glass plastics and epoxide resins. The nomenclature of articles manufactured of plastics includes 120 items. The articles are pressed in the plastics shop. The press powder is pelleted and preheated by high-frequency currents. A number of measures is planned to introduce plastics still further and to extend their field of application at the factory. S.N.K.

Card 1/1



SHESTAKOVA, N.M.

CA

2c

Removal of hydrogen sulfide from gasoline distillates by means of dolomite. D. A. Strom and N. M. Shestakova. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 24, No. 3/4, 68-70(1946).—The dolomite lumps were calcined in a gas flame at 800-900° and blown with air to obtain a chalklike mass which was crushed to 2-4-mm. particle size and then screened for removal of fines. The granules were then packed into the reaction tube, and the latter was immersed in water to effect hydration. The hydrated material retained some of its activity after 3 regenerations, but its internal structure deteriorated owing to the swelling action of the condensing steam during regeneration. It is suggested that dolomite filters be installed in stills to remove H_2S from the gasoline vapors before it oxidizes to elementary S. B. C. M.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SOV/81-59-16-58557

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 418 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shestakova, N.M., Toroptsev, N.G.

TITLE: Improvement of the Method of Determining Chloride Salts in Petroleum

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhn. Neftepererabotka, 1958, Nr 8, pp 26-28

ABSTRACT: In connection with the insufficiently accurate, very laborious and time-consuming determination of chlorides in petroleum according to State Standard GOST 2401-47 a new method of this analysis has been developed. To 25 ml of petroleum, 10 ml of gasoline of direct distillation, 15-30 ml acetone, 250 ml of boiling distilled water are added and mixed for 5 min on a mechanical rocking device with 120 shakings per min. An aqueous extract is separated, filtered through a paper filter in the presence of H_2S, boiled to a negative test with lead paper, acidified by 0.2 n HNO_3 and titrated by a solution of mercury nitrate of 0.01 n with diphenylcarbazide as an indicator. Under described conditions a single extraction extracts 99.6% of chlorides, even if their content in petroleum is ~27,000 mg/l, and the titration with mercury nitrate yields more exact results

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000914 SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/011/0049/0049

AUTHOR: Shestakova, N. M.; Toporova, Z. P.

ORG: BAShNIINP

TITLE: Reagents for a rapid method of determination of barium and zinc in oil additives, or oils with additives

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 11, 1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant additive, barium compound, zinc compound, analytic ~~determination~~ chemistry

ABSTRACT: The compositions and preparation of solutions for a rapid method of determination of zinc and barium in oil additives and in oils with additives are presented. The method was developed at the Bashkirian Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum Processing (BAShNIINP) and was reported previously (Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 5, 1966). The preparation of the following solutions is given: 1) a standard solution of Trilon B [EDTA]; 2) a standard zinc solution; 3) buffer solution A of ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride with pH=10; 4) buffer solution B of the same reagents and with the same pH, but containing EDTA titrated magnesium chloride; 5) 20% solution of

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000914 SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/011/0049/0049

AUTHOR: Shestakova, N. M.; Toporova, Z. P.

ORG: BAShNIINP

TITLE: Reagents for a rapid method of determination of barium and zinc in oil additives or oils with additives

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 11, 1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant additive, barium compound, zinc compound, analytic ~~determination~~ chemistry

ABSTRACT: The compositions and preparation of solutions for a rapid method of determination of zinc and barium in oil additives and in oils with additives are presented. The method was developed at the Bashkirian Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum Processing (BAShNIINP) and was reported previously (Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 5, 1966). The preparation of the following solutions is given: 1) a standard solution of Trilon B [EDTA]; 2) a standard zinc solution; 3) buffer solution A of ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride with pH=10; 4) buffer solution B of the same reagents and with the same pH, but containing EDTA titrated magnesium chloride; 5) 20% solution of

Card 1/2

MASAGUTOV, R.M.; SHESTAKOVA, N.M.; MIKHAYLOVA, M.G.; GILYAZEV, N.G.;
ZAITOVA, A.Ya.; VOLKOVA, L.I.

Effect of temperature during calcination on the mechanical strength of catalysts. Khim. i tekh.topl. i masel 4 no.1: 69-71 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

(Catalysts)

MASAGUTOV, R.M.; SHESTAKOVA, N.M.; MIKHAYLOVA, M.G.; GILYAZEV, N.G.;
ZAITOVA, A.Ya.; VOLKOVA, L.I.

Effect of the firing temperature of a catalyst during preparation on its mechanical strength. Trudy Bash NII NP no.3:166-170 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Catalysts) (Cracking process)

ACC NR: AP6026499 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/005/0016/0018

AUTHOR: Shestakova, N. M.; Toporova, Z. P.

59

B

ORG: BashNIINP

TITLE: Rapid method of determining barium and zinc in additives and oils with additives

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 5, 1966, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: barium, zinc, calcium, quantitative analysis

ABSTRACT: In order to simplify and accelerate the determination of barium and zinc in additives and oils containing additives, a cold extraction method was used to extract the metal-containing components; it consisted in agitating the benzene solution of the sample with HCl (manually or mechanically) for 15 min and washing twice with water. The metals were then determined by complexometric titration. The data showed a complete extraction of the metal-containing components. The procedures for determining barium in the absence of zinc and zinc and barium together are described. The method is rapid and does not require any complex equipment. It is thought to apply to calcium-containing products as well. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 UDC: 665.637.6-4:546.431:543.06

Shestakova, N. P.

✓ Potentiometric titration of microquantities of soluble fluorides. Sh. T. Talipov, I. L. Teodorovich, and N. P. Shestakova. *Trudy Sredneaziat. Gosudarst. Univ.* (Tashkent) 33, No. 4, 83-90(1952). CH—An aq. soln. of NaF was placed in a 5-ml. beaker, this was heated at 70-80° and a known vol. (an excess) of 0.0943*M* $Ca(NO_3)_2$ was added. After cooling, the soln. was dild. with an equal vol. of alc., and one drop of 0.01% $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ soln. and an excess of solid NH_4Cl were added. The beaker was placed in an app. contg. a Pt electrode, which was also a stirrer, and a calomel reference electrode with a salt bridge. The soln. was stirred 1 min., let stand 1 min., and the e.m.f. was detd.; then the excess Ca^{++} was titrated with 0.600*M* $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ according to the equation: $2NH_4^+ + Ca^{++} + [Fe(CN)_6]^{----} = Ca(NH_4)_2[Fe(CN)_6]$. F (0.019-1.90 mg.) was detd. in this way. Addn. of 10 ml. of HOAc (to 0.380 mg. F) or of 2 mg. SiO_2 or 0.6 mg. Na_2SiO_3 with 2 drops of methyl red (to 0.951 mg. F) did not interfere.

Malcolm Anderson

②

DULITSKIY, S.O., professor

'Training of children.' N.P.Shestakova. Reviewed by S.O.Dulitskii.
Pediatriia no.3:90 My-Je [illegible] (MLRA 8:10)
(CHILDREN--MANAGEMENT) (SHESTAKOVA, N.P.)

ATCHABAROV, B.A.; NIKULICHEVA, V.S.; SHESTAKOVA, N.P.

State of some vegetative cardiac reflexes in lead poisoning. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 4:64-70 '56. (MIRA 10:3)
(LEAD POISONING) (HEART)

ATCHABAROV, B.A.; SHESTAKOVA, N.P.

Influence of typological peculiarities of the higher nervous activity and of other nonspecific factors on the rise of lead intoxication. Trudy Inst. kraev. pat. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:124-129 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (LEAD POISONING)

ATCHABAROV, B.A., kand.med.nauk; MAKASHEV, K.K., kand.med.nauk; SHESTAKOVA, N.P.

Fate of lead introduced into the organism. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 17 no.5:48-55 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(LEAD IN THE BODY)

MANANNIKOVA, Nadezhda Vasil'yevna; BULYGINA, Yelizaveta Aleksandrovna;
ROMANOVSKAYA, Sof'ya Yul'yevna; SHESTAKOVA, Natal'ya Petrovna;
SHAPIRO, Sof'ya L'vovna; SHISHLYANNIKOVA Mariya Abramovna;
NOVOSELOVA, Raisa Semenovna; POPOVA, G.F., red.; YUKHNOVSKAYA,
S.I., red.; KOKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Course of lectures for gravidas and mothers] Kurs lektsii
dlia beremennykh i materei. 7 lektsii. 5 izd. Moskva, Medgiz,
1963. 238 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(PRENATAL CARE) (WOMEN--HEALTH AND HYGIENE)
(INFANTS--CARE AND HYGIENE)

KORBANOVA, Z.N.; SLUKIN, A.D.; SHESTAKOVA, O.G.

Use of polystyrol resins in the mixture formula for protective rubbers. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.11:51-52 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Resins, Synthetic) (Rubber coatings)

L 25322-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5003013 S/0081/64/000/020/S083/S083

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 20S521

AUTHOR: Slukin, A. D.; Yukel'son, I. I.; Shestakova, O. G.; Korbanova, Z. N.; Fedotova, L. V. B

TITLE: Polyethylphenylene ethyl as an ingredient in rubber mixtures

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Labor. khimii vysokomolekul. soyedineniy. Voronezhsk. un-t, vyp. 2, 1963, 136-139

TOPIC TAGS: rubber mixture, protective coating, plasticizer, vulcanizer, rubber vulcanization, rubber property, polyethylphenylene ethyl/ protective coating SKS-30 ARKM, PN-6 oil

TRANSLATION: A polymer of polyethylphenylene ethyl (10-25 parts by weight) was used as a plasticizer in the preparation of protective coatings made of SKS-30 ARKM, containing 100 parts by weight rubber and 50 parts by weight carbon black HAF. The industrial properties of the mixtures are analogous to the properties of mixtures with PN-6 oil. With small plasticizer contents, the tensile strength of

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L 25322-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5003013

15

rubbers with PN-6 oil is higher than that of rubbers with polyethylphenylene ethyl; in proportion to increase in plasticizer content, the strength of vulcanizers with PN-6 falls more than the strength with polyethylphenylene ethyl. Polyethylphenylene ethyl also increases the elasticity and the dynamic properties of vulcanizers. I. Krylova.

SUB CODE: GC, OC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 12587-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001425

and into it was introduced the oil emulsion. The coagulation of this mass was best achieved by pouring it into a 9% solution of sodium chloride containing 7% sulfuric acid at 40C. It was found that the introduction of carbon black into the latex previous to coagulation had a favorable effect on the technological properties of the vulcanizates and permitted the processing of rubbers with a higher molecular weight. The KhAF brand of carbon black and the use of potassium rosinate as emulsifier produced vulcanized rubbers of superior strength and abrasive properties, with a higher modulus of elasticity and with a better adhesion to the cord. Pasy"nkov, N. V., Bondaryev, A. Ye., and Gergasevich, T. V. participated in the work. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka i Voronezhskiy shinny"y zavod (Voronezh Synthetic Rubber Plant and Voronezh Tire Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 30May63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: 00	NO REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 002

Cord 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4026365 S/0138/64/000/003/0019/0021

AUTHORS: Zalukayev, L. P.; Pivnev, V. I.; Reznikov, V. S.; Shestakova, O. G.; Korbanova, Z. N.; Buryagina, A. S.

TITLE: A study of thermal aging in protector rubbers made from natural rubber by nuclear magnetic resonance

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 3, 1964, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: thermal aging, rubber, nuclear magnetic resonance, magnetic field, aging coefficient, oxidation kinetics

ABSTRACT: The nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) method is briefly described. The phenomenon involves magnetic moments acquired by the nuclei of element atoms placed in a constant magnetic field of magnitude H_0. For a proton-nucleus atom of hydrogen, the orientation energy is determined from

$$\Delta E = 2\mu H_0$$

Card 1/2

L 4281-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5024104 UR/0138/65/000/009/0006/0008
678.048/049:546/547.07.004.12

67
58
B

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

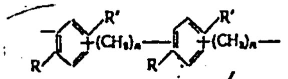
AUTHOR: Yukel'son, I. I.; Slukin, A. D.; Sukhov, V. S.; Korbanova, Z. N.; Fedotova, L. V.; Shestakova, O. G. 44,55 44,55

TITLE: Study of nitro derivatives of polyarylenealkyls as ingredients of rubber blends

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 9, 1965, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: nitration, antioxidant additive, chain polymer, rubber chemical

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the synthesis of nitro derivatives of carbon chain aliphatic-aromatic polymers of the type



44,55

and their testing as softeners and antiaging agents for synthetic rubbers. A method of synthesis of these nitro derivatives, involving nitration of the polymers with mixtures of

Card 1/2

L [illegible]-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5024104

9

nitric and sulfuric acid at 30 - 40C, was developed at the Voronezh shinnyy zavod (Voronezh Tire Plant). Polyphenyleneethyls (containing 2.4, 3.0, 4.1, and 5.4% nitrogen) and polyethylphenyleneethyls (4.9% nitrogen) were synthesized and tested in tread stocks with an SKS-30ARKM base containing PM-70 carbon black and with an NK base containing a combination of channel gas black and PM-70 black. In mixtures based on SKS-30ARKM, addition of the nitro derivatives markedly increases the hardness and the modulus at 300% elongation, and causes a certain increase in the strength of the vulcanizates. In mixtures based on NK, the synthesized products raise the modulus at 300% elongation (by 10 - 20%) and the hardness. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Voronezh Technological Institute); Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod (Voronezh Tire Plant) 44,55

44,55

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

2)

L 05648-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6026759 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/66/000/005/0003/0004

36

B

AUTHOR: Gostev, M. M.; Bryantsev, V. V.; Kovrizhko, L. F.; Sotnikov, I. F.; Korbanova, Z.N.; Latynina, S.L.; Shestakova, O.G.

ORG: Voronezh Synthetic Rubber Plant (Voronezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka); Voronezh Tire Plant (Voronezhskiy shinnyy zavod)

TITLE: Oil-extended stereoregular cis-1,4-butadiene rubber 15

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 5, 1966, 3-4

TOPIC TAGS: polybutadiene, filler, plasticizer, vulcanization

ABSTRACT: The conditions of preparation of oil-extended cis-1,4-polybutadiene and the relationship between the methods of extending the rubber and the properties of the rubber mix and vulcanizates were studied. Aromatic PN-6 16 and tall oil were used as plasticizers and fillers. 15 The properties of the oil-extended rubbers were studied in a special tread mix of the composition (in pts. by wt.): cis-1,4-polybutadiene 100; sulfur 1.6; Santocure 0.9; zinc oxide 3.0; product 4010NA 0.5; Antilux 1.0; KhAF-type carbon black (Vulcan 3) 60.0; oil 13.0. The workability of the mixes was determined from their millability. The tread mixes were vulcanized at 143°C. Rubbers obtained by introducing the oil at the solution stage displayed a better workability than those prepared by adding the oil in the mixer; their tensile strength and resistance to crack propagation were also higher. It is concluded that the good workability of oil-extend-

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.762.2(+665.583).004.12

L 05648-67

ACC NR: AP6026759

ed rubbers permits the preparation of tread mixes from 100% cis-1,4-polybutadiene. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2

SHESTAKOVA, R.A.

Simplified methods of determining discharges of mountain rivers.
Trudy GGI no.98:147-164 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Soviet Central Asia—Stream measurements)

SHESTAKOVA, R.A.

Accuracy of measuring lonhitudinal slopes of the water surface in mountain rivers. Trudy GGI no.98:147-164 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Soviet Central Asia—Stream measurements)

YEGOROV, K.D., kand.ekon.nauk; TROSHINA, A.P.; KOVALEV, P.P.; NOVIKOVA, A.A.; LAGUTINA, M.V.; VOLNINA, N.A.; SHESTAKOVA, R.V.; AKIMCHENKO, O.Ye.; KULEBAKIN, V.S., akademik, red.; VEYTS, V.I., red.; BUTENKO, A.F., kand.filosof.nauk, red.; RYBINSKIY, M.I., red.; CHASHNIKOVA, M.V., red.; NIZHNYAYA, S., red.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, T., red.; CHEKHUTOVA, V., red.; RELITSKAYA, A.D., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[Works of the State Commission for the Electrification of Russia; documents and materials] Trudy Gosudarstvennoi komissii po elektrifikatsii Rossii GOELRO; dokumenty i materialy. Red.komissiia: V.S.Kulebakin and others. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960. 306 p. (MIRA 14:2)

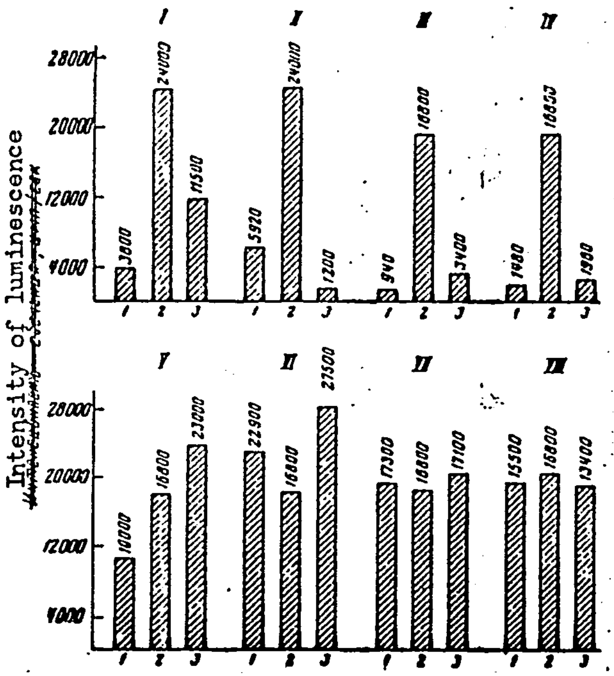
1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po elektrifikatsii Rossii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Veyts).
(Electrification)

Glycogen and alkaline phosphatase in [illegible] leukocytes in alloxan diabetes. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.4:108-112 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. M.M. Pavlov) Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

L 10426-67

ACC NR: AT6031774



Effect of protective substances on intensity of tyrosine chemiluminescence.

I--veronal; II--medinal; III--evipol; IV--AET; V--propylgallate; VI--gramicidin; VII--vinylpyrrolidone; VIII--pyridine. 1--natural luminescence of tested substances in an electrolytic cell in a 0.11M solution of Na_2SO_4; 2--chemiluminescence of tyrosine in a 0.11 M solution of Na_2SO_4; 3--chemiluminescence of tyrosine with the addition of the tested substances.

Card 2/3

SHESTAKOVA, T.I.

Bacterial population of the water and bottoms of Novosibirsk Reservoir according to observations made during 1957-1958. Trudy Biol. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7:23-40 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(NOVOSIBIRSK RESERVOIR--BACTERIA)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion, Thyroid Gland T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70334

Author : Burgsdorf, M. V.; Volkova, V. P.; Shostakova, T. N.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Problem of the Uptake and Excretion of Isotopes of Iodine in the Treatment of Basedow's Disease

Orig Pub : In the collection, Tr. obl. konferentsii po endemich. zoby i boleznyam shchitovidn. zhelozy. Chelyabinsk, 1957, 110-114

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

100

KISELEVA, Ye.N.; GEL'PERIN, N.I.; SHESTAKOVA, V.A.

Removal of impurities from phenylethyl alcohol extraction with vapor solvents in an injection column. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.1: 167-172 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Phenethyl alcohol)

KHAN, O.A.; URUBKOVA, E.I.; SHESTAKOVA, V.A.

New hydro- and electrometallurgical flowsheet for obtaining high purity zinc. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 9:173-180 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Altayskiy gornometallurgicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Khan, Shestakova). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Urubkova).

(Zinc--Electrometallurgy)
(Hydraulic metallurgy)

SHESTAKOVA, V. A. and AKHROMEYKO, A. I.

"Role of Microorganisms in the Nourishment of Ligneous Plants," edited by A. A. Imshenetskiy, Corresponding Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow, Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences USSR, 1955, 239 pp

Sum 1467

Countr : USSR I
Catego : Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

Abs Jou : Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1958, No. 48534

Author :
Institu :
Title :

Orig. P :

Abstrac : ash seedlings was lowered in comparison with the control (which was not enriched) through the biological fixation of the phosphorus fertilization; the biological absorption of phosphates was reduced with decreased environmental moisture. Reduction in the availability of P32 did not affect plant growth. By the tenth day the plants had already consumed a substantial amount of the

V.A. SHESTAKOVA, (A.I. Akhromeyko)

"THE [illegible] OF RHIZO[illegible] MICROORGANISMS IN NUTRITION OF FOREST PLANTS"

A. I. Akhromeyko, V. A. Shestakova

Report presented at the [illegible] Atoms-for-Peace Conference, Geneva, [illegible]-13 Sept 195[illegible]

AKHROMEYKO, A.I.; SHESTAKOVA, V.A.

Role of micro-organisms in the absorption and secretion of phosphorus and sulfur by oak, ash and maple seedlings [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiia 27 no.1:67-74 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesovodstva i mekhanizatsii lesnogo khozyaystva.
(RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY) (TREES) (PLANTS--ASSIMILATION)

SHESTAKOVA, V.A.

(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2715

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; polucheniye i primeneniye izotopov (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Production and Application of [illegible]) [illegible] Atomizdat, 1959. 383 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 6) [illegible] printed.

Eds. (Title page): O.V. [illegible], Academician, and I.I. [illegible] ing Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): [illegible] Tech. Ed.: Z.D. [illegible]

PURPOSE: This book is intended for [illegible]

COVERAGE: This is volume 6 of a [illegible]

16. [illegible], A.V., V.L. [illegible], and V.I. [illegible] High Intensity for Radiation Action (Report No. [illegible])

17. Onsev, N.S., Ye. Ye. Kovalev, and V.I. [illegible] and Cutaille Extended Sources (Report No. [illegible]) [illegible]

18. Aglintsev, K.K., M.A. [illegible], V.V. [illegible], Ye.G. [illegible], and K.A. Petrzhak. System of Radiometric [illegible] Isotopes (Report No. 2037) [illegible]

19. Aglintsev, K.K., V.P. Kasatkin, V.V. Mitrofanov, and V.V. [illegible]. Application of Nuclear Spectroscopy Methods to Data [illegible] (Report No. 2503) 237

20. Baranov, P.S., V.I. Gol'danskiy, and V.S. Rogozov. Instrument for Measuring Small Streams of High-energy Neutrons (Report No. [illegible]) [illegible]

21. Cmbakov, A.A., V.I. Polikarpov, and V.A. [illegible]. Measuring and Analyzing Air Contamination by Low Concentrations of Aerosol Alpha Emitters (Report No. 2130) 248

22. Zalenskiy, O.V., V.L. Voznesenskiy, and O.A. Semikhatova. Photosynthesis Studies by Quantitative Radiometric Methods (Report No. 2135) 260

23. Rakitin, Yu.V. and A.V. Krylov. Studying the Transfer, Distribution, and Transformation of Certain Physiologically Active Compounds in Plants (Report No. 2133) 274

24. Ovnar, I.I., Ye.Ye. Krastina, and A.Ye. Petrov-Spiridonov. Rhythm of Absorption and Secretion in Roots (Report No. 2233) 285

25. Akhromeyko, A.I., and V.A. Shestakova. Effect of the Rhizospheric Microorganisms on the Absorption and Secretion of Phosphorus and Sulfur by the Seedling Roots of Woody Plants (Report No. 2312) 306

26. Razumov, V.I., and N.D. Feofanova. Absorption of Phosphorus Tracers by Cultivated Plants in Relation to Their Resistance to Cold (Report No. 2313) 315

27. Andreyev, S.V., A.V. Voyevodin, V.A. Molchanova, and A.V. Khotyanovich. (Report Some Results of Using Radioactive Isotopes for Plant Protection No. 2309) 322

Alloys of Zirconium and Titanium Base by the Radioactive Isotope Method (Report No. 2526) 189

SHESTAKOVA, V. A.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Study of several aspects of the interrelationships of micro-organisms with wood plants." Moscow, 1961. 19 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Biology-Soils Faculty); 140 copies; price not given; list of author's works on p 19 (10 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 210)

SHESTAKOVA, V. A.

Studying the potentials of copper, cadmium, and zinc in a sulfuric acid zinc electrolyte. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekh. nauk 5 no.1:103-111 '63.

Study of the causes of reverse cadmium dissolution during the refining of zinc solutions by cementation. 113-119

(MIRA 16:11)

KISELEVA, Ye.N.; SHESTAKOVA, V.A.

Use of fractionating extraction for deterpenation of Soviet ethereal oils. Trudy VNIISNDV no.6:158-164 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

SHESTAKOVA, Ye.V., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR.

Work methods of the Council of Nurses in raising the qualifications of sub-professional medical personnel. Med.sestra no.4:28-30 Ap '54.
(MLRA 7:5)

(Nurses and nursing)

SHESTAKOVA, Ye. V.:

Shestakova, Ye. V.:

"The level of respiration in sportsmen." State Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Physical Culture imeni P. F. Lesgaft. Sci Res Inst of Physical Culture. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956, Moscow.

SHESTAKOVA, Yevgeniya Vasil'yevna, zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; BOYANOVSKIY, S.Ye., red.; KHAKHIN, M.T., tekhn. red.

[Work with volunteer sanitary workers in the Krasnaya Presnya District, 1919-1956; manual for auxiliary councils and volunteer workers of medical institutions] Opyt raboty s obshchestvenno-sanitarnym aktivom Krasnoi Presni, 1919-1956 gg.; v pomoshch' Sovetam sodeistviia i obshchestvennomu aktivu lechebno-profilakticheskikh uchrezhdenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1957. 101 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(MOSCOW—PUBLIC HEALTH)

SHESTAKOVA, Ye. V., Cand Med Sci (Diss) -- "The level of respiration among sportsmen". Leningrad, 1958. 14 pp (State Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Phys Culture im P. F. Lesgaft, Sci Res Inst of Phys Culture), 100 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 138)

T

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Physiology of Work and Sport

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27156

Author : Shestakova, Ye.V.

Inst : —

Title : The Respiration Level in Athletes

Orig Pub : Teoriya i praktika fiz. kul'tury, 1958, 21, No 1, 60-66

Abstract : Vital lung capacity and volumes which constitute it were measured. In individuals who do not participate in sport, the volumes of reserve and complemental air are almost the same. The ratio of these volumes is 1.0 (median "level of respiration"; LR). Systematic occupation with sport led to decrease of their LR particularly significant decrease of LR was noted in athletes whose respiratory system undergoes great influence of performed physical exercises. Athletes with longer experience and higher sport classification had the most decrease LR.

Card 1/1

BASHENIN, V.A.; SHESTAKOVA, Ye.V.

Development of sanitary and bacteriological laboratories in Moscow Province for forty years. Lab.delo 5 no.6:55-56 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(MOSCOW PROVINCE--BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES)

SHESTAKOVA, Ye.Ye., assistent

Results of late observations of cardiovascular changes in children who have had scarlet fever. Trudy OMI no.25:139-142 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Kalinina, zav. kafedroy dotsent G.A.Sizemova.
(SCARLET FEVER) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

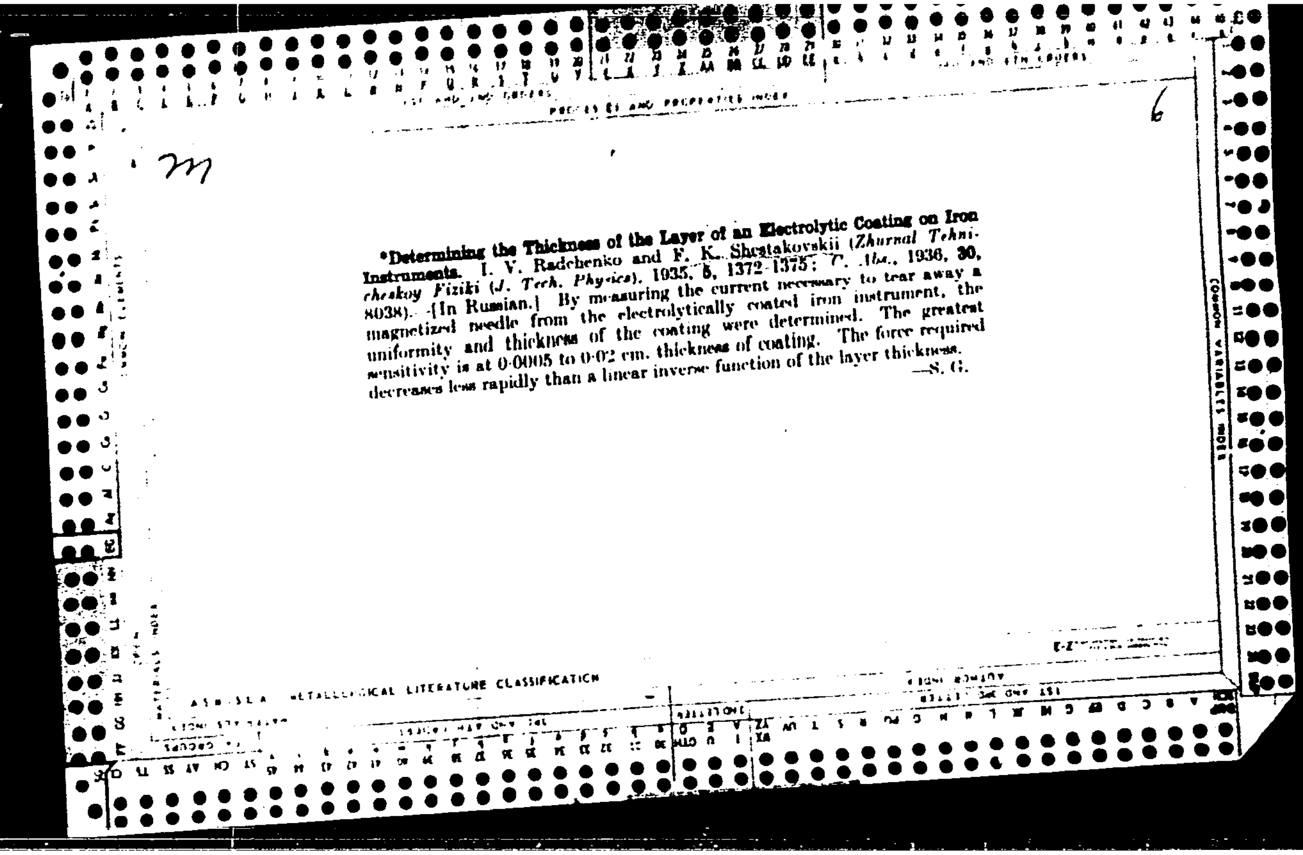
SHESTAKOVA, Z. N.

"Study of the Structure of the (Tapeworm) Oncosphere and Its Resistance to the Effects of External Factors." Cand Biol Sci, Molotov State Medical Inst, Molotov, 1955. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SHESTAKOVICH, N.V.

Strong winds in Buryat-Mongolia. Kraeved.sbor. no.4:
88-89 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Buryat-Mongolia--Winds)



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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6

•**Determining the Thickness of the Layer of an Electrolytic Coating on Iron Instruments.** I. V. Radchenko and F. K. Shestakovskii (*Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki* (*J. Tech. Physics*), 1935, 5, 1372-1375; *C. Abs.*, 1936, 30, 8038). [In Russian.] By measuring the current necessary to tear away a magnetized needle from the electrolytically coated iron instrument, the uniformity and thickness of the coating were determined. The greatest sensitivity is at 0·0005 to 0·02 cm. thickness of coating. The force required decreases less rapidly than a linear inverse function of the layer thickness. —S. G.

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHESTAKOVSKIY, F.

USSR/Physics Feb 49
Fluids - Measurements
Steel - Reaction

"Study of the Distribution of Free Volume in Fluids by Means of Models," I. Radchenko, F. Shestakovskiy, Dnepropetrovsk Metal Inst, 4½ pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XIX, No 2

Investigates, using model experiments with steel balls, how microcavities in a fluid are distributed with referencr to the number of particles framing the cavity in relation to the character of reaction forces between the particles. Experiments were carried out in the absence of reaction forces, in the presence of attraction forces, repulsion forces, and forces of dipole character. Submitted 29 Mar 48.

PA32/40T87

CA

2

Model study of the distribution of free volume in a liquid. I. V. Radchenko and F. Shestakovskii (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurg. Inst.). *Zhur. Eksptl. Teoret. Fiz.* 19, 121-5 (1949).—The no. and the "coördination no." of voids between steel balls allowed to distribute themselves at random in 2 dimensions, on a glass plate surrounded by a frame, was detd. statistically as the av. of 30 expts. in each case; by definition, only voids surrounded by more than 3 balls, i.e. with a coördination no. of at least 4, are considered, inasmuch as a void surrounded by 3 balls corresponds to close packing and therefore is not actually a hole. Analogous detns. were made under conditions imitating radially sym. forces; this was done by wetting the balls, which made them stick together on contact. Conditions imitating repulsive forces were realized by coating the balls with paraffin and immersing them $^2/_3$ of their height in water. Finally, dipolar forces were imitated by magnetizing the balls. That this model actually does correspond to a liquid, and not to a defective solid, follows from the d. of distribution of the balls, which amounted in the 4 cases, to 87, 85, 83, and 81% of the d. corresponding to close packing; this is less than the two-dimensional d. of distribution calcd. for a no. of liquid metals (K, Na, Hg, Zn, Cd, Sn, Pb, Tl) near the f.p., and which ranges from 96.4 to 97.8%. Consequently, the model used can be considered as that of a liquid. The consts. show that, in all 4 cases, the coördination no. 4 is by far the most frequent (75, 60, 64, and 55%). Presence of an interaction force of any kind always decreases the no. of holes with coördination no. 4. Holes with a coördination no. of 8 or higher are not found in the absence of interaction, but with interaction one does find coördination nos. of 8 and 9; such voids can be viewed as cracks in the liquid which occasionally can be filled with vapor. Voids with high coördination nos. are mostly not empty, but do include a ball (vapor mol.) without contact with the wall of the void. The total no. of holes is always decreased by interaction. Thus, interaction forces of any kind increase the mech. force of a liquid, but, on the other hand, counteract the "healing" of voids and increase their dimensions. N. Thon

SHESTAKOVSKIY, F.K.

6

1096

SCATTERING OF X RAYS BY METHANOL - WATER MIXTURES. I. V. Radchenko and F. K. Shestakovskii. (Dneoropetrovskii Metallurgical Inst.). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 29, 1456-8(1955) Aug. (In Russian)

PH

Water - methanol mixtures with methanol weight concentration of 20, 30, and 50%, and pure water and absolute methanol were studied. All experiments were made at 13°C temp. Results based on comparison of curves obtained from the angular distribution of x-ray-scattering intensity caused by water mixtures with methanol have proved that presence of methanol molecules strengthen the water structure by inducing stronger molecular associations. (R.V.J.)

①

SHESTAKOVSKIY, F. K.

Distr: 4E4c/4E4j

✓ Study of the liquid state by a model. I. V. Radchenko and F. K. Shestakovskii. *Stroenie i Fis. Svoistva Veshchestva v Zhidkom Sostoyanii* (Kiev: Izdatel. Univ.) *Sbornik* 1954; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 20035.—To clarify the effect of interaction force on distribution of particles and the diffraction with a model (wood disks floating on the liquid surface in a flat glass container, photographed for light transmission), the effect of the central forces of interaction between the particles and their distribution was studied. Expts. with the model made it possible to observe gradual change of the diffraction from one of x-ray scattering by gases to one caused by crystals. The effect on the diffraction by the regularity caused by dipole and central forces varied. If the dipole forces diffused the 2nd and 3rd max., the central forces inversely strengthened them. When clarified (with the model expts.), the effect on the particle distribution of the inter-forces between the particles of 2 components forming a mixt., the following was established: If the forces of attraction between similar particles are weaker than those between dissimilar particles, a uniform distribution of all particles occurs; if the forces of attraction between similar particles are greater than that between dissimilar particles, a distribution of particles similar to the distribution in solid eutectic alloys occurs. Based upon x-ray investigations, this result may be compared with the distribution of particles in the liquid alloys. N. V.

7
2

SHESTAKOVSKIY, F. K.

Distr: 4E4j

2

X-ray study of supercooled diphenyl ether. 7 I. V. Rad-
chenko and F. K. Shestakovskii. Stroenie i Fiz. Svoistva
Veshchestva v Zhidkom Sostoyanii (Kiev: Izdatel. Univ.)
Sbornik 1954, 63-8; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No.
25036.—The structure of Ph_2O was investigated by x-rays at
temps. higher than its m.p. and when supercooled (15°
higher than its crystn. temp. and 10° below it). Supercool-
ing Ph_2O does not cause abrupt changes in the scattering
angles of x-rays compared with those that are observed with
other substances (liquid Bi and supercooled Ga). The
change observed is considerably less for Ph_2O than for simple
liquids (Hg). Therefore, there is no reason to assume that
on supercooling the structure of Ph_2O undergoes substantial
changes. This is substantiated by the fact that properties,
such as surface tension, sp. heat, and vapor pressure related
to the liquid structure, do not change abruptly in the case of
Ph_2O when passing the crystn. point without crystn.

N. Vasileff

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[illegible]

[illegible]

Unusu[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Khirurgiia No. [illegible], [illegible].

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195[illegible]. UNCLASSIFIED.

PATSIORA, P.P., prof.; SHESTAKOVSKIY, G.F., inzh.; ROMANENKO, P.N., prof.; MOROZOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; dots.; ZARETSKIY, M.S., red.; MIROPOL'SKIY, Z.L., red.; POPOVA, A.G., red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Power engineering in the lumber industry]Energetika lesnoi promyshlennosti; spravochnik. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 545 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electricity in lumbering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

The problem of preparing cyclohexanol. N. A. Orlov, M. E. Shestakovskii and V. V. Shalatov. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 700-3(1934).—PhOH prepd. synthetically from PhCl and a Ni_2O_3 catalyst (prepn. is described) was used. The expts. were carried out with 500 g. of PhOH and 4–6% Ni_2O_3 at a H_2 pressure of 90–100 atm and a temp. of 205°, yielding up to 96.86% of a pure cryst product. The expts. are described. A. A. Boehtlingk

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]
SOV/79-30-3-12/69

AUTHORS: [illegible], N. P., [illegible], O. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation in the Field of Precursors and Fragments of Antibiotics. III. Condensation of Trichlorobutadiene With Methyl α-Chloroacrylate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 3, pp 781-784 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Condensation of 1,2,3-trichlorobutadiene with methyl α-chloroacrylate in 6:1 molar ratio at 60° C, in the presence of hydroquinone, gave the new methyl ester of 1,3,4,5-tetrachloro- Δ^3-cyclohexenoic acid (I, yield 70.4% based on the acrylate). The adduct I was obtained in two stereoisomeric forms: the liquid form (bp 120° C at 5 mm), from which the crystalline form (mp 31.5° C) separated on standing. The presence of ester (II) was not detected.

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Investigation in the Field of Precursors and Fragments of Antibiotics. III. Condensation of Trichlorobutadiene With Methyl α-Chloro-acrylate

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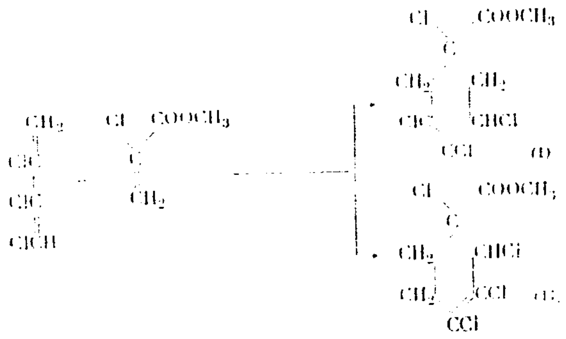
SOV/79-30-3-12/69



Card 2/3

Investigation in the Field of Precursors and Fragments of Antibiotics III. Condensation of Trichlorobutadiene With Methyl α-Chloroacrylate

78258
SOV/79-30-3-12/69

There are 6 references, 3 U.S., 1 German, 2 Soviet. The U.S. references are: U.S. Pat. 2712517 (1955); G. J. Berchet, W. C. Carothers, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 2004 (1933); C. Marvel, ibid., 61,3156 (1939).

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Antibiotics (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov)

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1959

Card 3/3

SHESTAKOVSKIY, S.[Shestakovs'kyi, S.], prof., doktor biolog. nauk;
MEL'NIKOV, G.[Mel'nykov, H.], prof., doktor biolog. nauk;
ASTAPOVICH, I.[Astapovych, I.], doktor fiz.-matem. nauk

What do you think about the possibility of extraterrestrial life? Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.2:30-31 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Life on other planets)

ACC NR: AP6025593 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0032/0032

INVENTORS: Valik, I. L.; Khronov, L. I.; Shetalov, I. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for using a vidicon with a persistent memory. Class 21, No. 183243

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 32

TOPIC TAGS: memory time, vidicon tube

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for using a vidicon tube with persistent memory, which provides a simultaneous reduction of the switching time lag and the photoelectric delay. In the time interval between the image readout and recording operations, the target of the vidicon tube is illuminated first by a light beam and then by a scan electron beam.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan60

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.397.23

L 32720-65 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EMA(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(k)/EWP(l) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AT4049979 S/2563/64/000/240/0110/0114 30 29 B+1

AUTHOR: Shaptala, A. Ya., Shestatskiy, V.V.

TITLE: Program control of band thickness on a reversible cold-rolling mill 4

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 240, 1964. Avtomatizirovanny*y elektroprivod (Automated electric drives), 110-114

TOPIC TAGS: rolling mill, cold rolling, band thickness, thickness control, thickness measurement, reversible mill, automatic control, slide wire, punched card 14

ABSTRACT: The automatic rolling of bands on reversible, multiroller cold-rolling mills with a pay-out device and two coilers on each side of the cage is discussed. A binary punched-card system to hold band thickness to 800 ± 5μ is mentioned. The use of program transformers is illustrated schematically and briefly discussed. Shortcomings of this system are overcome by a resistance bridge system using slide wires as described by the article. Capacitor motors with a 40-60 vdc control voltage drive the slide wires to produce a bridge output voltage reckoned in tens of mv/μ of band thickness. A functional diagram shows the program control of the thickness and tension of the band. The entire system has four channels, two to each side of the mill. Precise control of the slide wires is obtained using a comparison circuit rather than a

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L 32720-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049979

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bridge. The system described permits one man to operate two mills. It is pointed out that the thickness and tension of the band are established from only one side of the mill, the "former" rear side, since the "former" forward side remains unchanged in a reversible mill. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad polytechnic institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

Shestayeva, M. M.

USSR/ Chemistry - Catalytic isomerization

Card 1/1 : Pub. 151 - 31/37

Authors : Rudakov, G. A.; Khomenko, Z. S.; and Shestayeva, M. M.

Title : Mechanism of heterogeneous catalytic hydrocarbon isomerization over acid catalysts. Part 1.-

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/3, 549-557, Mar 1954

Abstract : The mechanism of reaction between pinene, camphene and limonene with catalysts resulting in their isomerization (titanic acid and activated lime) was investigated. It was observed that all three hydrocarbons tested isomerize rapidly and two of them racemize when heated with titanic acid. Camphene and limonene formed during catalytic isomerization of pinene over activated lime (125°) and over titanic acid (135-160°) will not react with above mentioned catalysts until the pinene concentration in the reaction mixture is reduced to 25-35%. It was found that the isomerization reaction takes place only on the surface of the catalyst and does not penetrate into the volume. Seventeen references: 9-USSR; 2-USA; 2-German and 4-English (1891-1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Central Scientific Research Forest Chemical Institute

Submitted : July 21, 1953

SHESTAKEVIT, [illegible]

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Mechanism of heterogeneous catalytic isomerization of hydrocarbons on acidic catalysts. I. Mechanism of reaction of pinene, camphene, and limonene with catalysts which caused their isomerization (boric acid and activated clay). G. A. Rudakov, Z. S. Khomenko, and M. M. Shestakova. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 24, [illegible] 703(1954)(Engl. translation); see C.A. 49, 6186f. H. L. H.

SHESTAYEVA, M. M.

USSR/ Chemistry Synthesis methods

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 30/33

Authors : Rudakov, G. A., Shestaeva, M. M., Marchevskiy, A. T., and Khomenko, Z. S.

Title : Mechanism of heterogeneous catalytic isomerization of hydrocarbons over acid catalysts. Part 2.- Formation of terpinolene and terpinenes during catalytic isomerization of pinene and limonene over titanic acid.

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/8, 1452 - 1457, August 1954

Abstract : The ionic scheme of formation of terpinolenes and terpinenes, as result of catalytic isomerization of pinene and limonene over a titanic acid catalyst, is explained. Direct conversion of pinene and limonene into alpha-terpinene, without the formation of terpinolene as an intermediate product, was established. The increase of the alpha-terpinene content in monocyclic terpenes, after reducing the pinene content in the solution and its effect on the formation of alpha-terpinenes from terpinolene, are explained. Ten references: 5 USSR; 3 USA; 1 German and 1 English (1899 - 1954). Table; graph.

Institution : Central Scientific-Research Wood Pulp Chemical Institute

Submitted : January 13, 1954

SHESTAYEVA, M.M

✓ Catalytic transformations of terpenes. VI. Catalytic isomerization of α-pinene into β-pinene. G. A. Rudakov and M. M. Shestaeva. *Zhur. Obshchei* ~~*Khim.* 25, 627-31~~ (1955); ~~*J. Gen. Chem.*~~ *U.S.S.R.* 25, 597-600(1955)(Engl. translation); cf. *C.A.* 49, 5390*c*.—Isomerization of *d*-α-pinene by contact with titanic acid in liquid phase at 160° (cf. *C.A.* 49, 10895*c*) gave an isomerizate contg. 32% pinene. Fractionation of combined products from several runs yielded: camphene, α-pinene, α-terpinene, limonene, and β-pinene. The latter, identified best by rotary dispersion at 470 mμ, apparently forms as a result of a dynamic equil. between the 2 isomers. At 160°, the equil. const. K is 0.015-0.018, in favor of the α-isomer. G. M. Kosolapoff

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RUDAKOV, G.A.; SHESTAYEVA, M.M.

Catalytic conversions of terpenes. Part 6. Catalytic isomerization of
α-pinene into β-pinene. Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.3:627-631 Mr '55.
(MLRA 8:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Isomers and isomerization) (Pinene)

RUDAKOV, G.A.; SHESTAYEVA, M.M.

Application of the reaction of diene synthesis with maleic anhydride.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 28 no.11:1199-1204 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Maleic anhydride) (Terpenes)

RUDAKOV, G.A.; SHESTAYEVA, M.M.

Catalytic transformations of terpenes. Part 7: Preparation of optically pure α-pinene from β-pinene. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.8:2357-2361 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut. (Pinene)

[illegible]

RUDAKOV, G.A.; SHESTAYEVA, M.M.

Physical properties of camphene. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.8:2362-2364
Ag '56. (MLRA 10:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Camphene)

RUDAKOV, G.A.; SHESTAYEVA, M.M.

Mechanism of the heterogeneous catalytic isomerization of hydro-carbons on acidic catalysts. Part 3. Mechanism of the racemization of camphene on titanic acid. Zhur.ob. khim. 26 no.9:2426-2433 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Camphene) (Racemization) (Titanic acids)

SHESTAYEVA, M. M.

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Catalytic transformations of terpenes. VII. Preparation of optically pure α-pinene from β-pinene. G. A. Rudakov and M. M. Shestaeva. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 26, 2835-9(1956)(English translation).—See *C.A.* 51, 5004d. B. M. R.

4M

RUDAKOV, G.A.; SHESTAYEVA, M.M.

Separation of camphene form pinene solutions with retention of its optical activity. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.1:169-173 Ja '57.
(MIRA 10:5)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Camphene--Optical properties)
(Pinene)

RUDAKOV, G.A.; SHESTAYEVA, M.M.

Operation of continuous turpentine distillation columns at the Neyvo-Rudyanka Wood Chemistry Plant. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.1:6-8 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Neyvo-Rudyanka--Turpentine)
(Distillation apparatus)

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Rudakov, G. A., Shestayeva, M. M. SOV/79-29-6-62/72

TITLE: Investigation of the Nature of Catalysts Used in Isomerization and Polymerization of Hydrocarbons (Issledovaniye prirody katalizatorov, primenyayemykh dlya izomerizatsii i polimerizatsii uglevodorodov). II. On the Catalytic Properties of Silicic Acid (II. O kataliticheskikh svoystvakh kremnevoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 2062 - 2068 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to modern conceptions the considerably acid character of aluminum silicates, titanic acid, and other solid catalysts determines their catalytic activity in isomerization and polymerization of hydrocarbons. The silicic acid is only weakly acid. Therefore a very low catalytic activity of silica gels, especially under low or moderately high temperatures, should be expected. The data found in publications are contradictory and do not confirm the expected properties. In isomerization of α-pinenes at 100°, silica gel without aluminum does not act as a catalyst at all, and at 155° only very slowly. If an 0.1%-aluminum oxide is precipitated on the surface of such a gel the

Card 1/3